





## Intimations.

## VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

## AERATED WATERS.

**WATER.**—The Water used is absolutely pure.

**STEAM PLANT.**—Of the latest and most powerful type.

**SUPERVISION.**—The whole process of manufacture is under the continuous supervision of a qualified English Chemist.

The **PRODUCT.**—Will bear comparison with the Waters made by the most noted makers in England.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & Co., LD.,

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED WATERS.

OUR NEW FACTORY has been recently refitted with automatic Steam Machinery of the latest and most approved kind, and we are well able to compete in quality with the best English makers.

The purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness are exercised in the manufacture throughout.

## "BOMBAY SODAS."

We continue to supply large bottles as heretofore, *Free of Extra Charge*, to those of our Customers who prefer to have them to the ordinary size.

**COAST PORT ORDERS**, whenever practicable, are despatched by first steamer leaving after receipt of order.

For **COAST PORTS**, Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Expenses when received in good condition.

Counterfoil Order Books supplied free on application.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is "DISPENSARY, HONGKONG." And all signed messages addressed thus will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock:

PURE AERATED WATER  
SODA WATER  
LEMONADE  
POTASH WATER  
SALTZ WATER  
LITHIA WATER  
SARSAPARILLA WATER  
Tonic WATER  
LEMON SQUASH  
GINGER ALE  
RASPBERRYADE  
GINGERADE

No Credit given for Bottles that look dirty or grey, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of containing Aerated Waters, as such Bottles are never used again by us.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED,  
The Hongkong Dispensary, Hongkong.

## The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7, 1893.

## THE HONGKONG GOVERNMENT IN A NEW ROLE.

At the meeting of the Legislative Council held last Friday a Bill entitled *The Po Leung Kuk Incorporation Ordinance* was read a second time and committed, after a debate probably unparalleled in the history of any British or Colonial legislature, but into the intrinsic merits of which we need not at present enter, although that question must be fearlessly and firmly handled in the immediate future. The Po Leung Kuk is an institution that was established some dozen years since by a number of philanthropic Chinese residents, its chief object being, as alleged, the protection of Chinese women and children from kidnappers and other unscrupulous persons—a most praiseworthy mission, without the shadow of a doubt. In what fashion the promoters and directors of this private body of unofficial police carried out their self-imposed functions does not appreciably affect our present argument; it is sufficient to say now that public opinion—not the dozen so-called leading Chinese who are mere backbones of the Registrar General, but hundreds of influential and intelligent Chinese merchants and others, as well as large numbers of British subjects and members of other nationalities—has never been and is not now, in spite of the fulsome blustering of the Hon. Mr. J. H. STEWART LOCKHART, in favor of the law of the colony or its extremely suspicious methods of working. The ostensible object of the *Incorporation Ordinance* is to give the Po Leung Kuk a legal status, and to hand over to it the sum of £20,000 of ratepayers' money to help to defray the cost of amateur detective work, for which our professional police are apparently incompetent. Why the ratepayers of Hongkong should be called upon to provide special funds beyond the ordinary requirements of British law for the protection of the wife

and strays of the Liang Kwang provinces who float in shoals towards this colony is not altogether so apparent as could be desired; but certainly we must admit that if the Colonial Office in London insists on our providing additional board and lodging for the male scum of Kwangtung in a new and costly prison, the advocates of the Po Leung Kuk have an equally good case—but no better. If the Hongkong Police Force are not capable of adequately protecting the laws of the colony, then it is about time that expensive body were either largely augmented with efficient men, or pensioned off wholesale at the earliest possible opportunity.

It must not be imagined that we are questioning the possible usefulness of the Po Leung Kuk under the new *rigime*; however much we may differ from certain details of the *Incorporation Ordinance*, there cannot be any reasonable doubt that if the necessity for such an apparently anomalous Society exists, its methods will be much freer from suspicion if they are officially supervised. But we should like to know how much further the Hongkong Government intends going in this Sunday School crusade of spurious philanthropy at the public expense! And we think it would be interesting to the public to receive from Governor Sir WILLIAM ROSSIGNOL some explanation of the extraordinary proceedings in the British Consular Court at Bangkok on May 25th, details of which reached here yesterday. We quote the *Siam Free Press* of the 26th ult.—and the report is fully corroborated by the *Bangkok Times*:

A Chinese woman was produced before Mr. French at the British Consulate yesterday morning by Mr. Sheriff on a charge of desertion from her lawful husband at Hongkong. In the course of her examination, it transpired that some ill-disposed person had brought her away from Hongkong and consigned her to one of the brothels. Upon a communication being made by the Hongkong Government to the English Consul, charging her with desertion from her husband, the local authorities traced her, and yesterday, much against her will, she was sent back to Hongkong in the *Taihang* in charge of the Captain.

What legal jurisdiction the British Consul at the capital of Siam had over a Chinese woman who had deserted from her husband in Hongkong we are at a loss to imagine; when deserting from one's husband became a crime in English law we should be glad to learn; and perhaps some unofficial member of the Legislative Council may consider it his duty to ask the Colonial Secretary what business the Hongkong Government had to criminally charge a Chinese woman in Bangkok with desertion from her husband in Hongkong, and what right to have this hapless unfortunate forcibly brought back—"much against her will," says one reporter; "she appeared very much disinclined to the marital state," remarks the other—to almost certain misery and abuse, and perhaps even death itself! It is surely a new policy for the Hongkong Government to undertake the rôle of mediator between a Chinese husband and his absconded wife, and in what manner Governor ROSSIGNOL will justify such action, always assuming that our Bangkok contemporaries' reports are accurate, it is indeed difficult to anticipate. Would it be too unreasonable to assume in face of recent events, that instead of the Hongkong Government, we should read the Registrar General and the Po Leung Kuk?

## TELEGRAMS.

## HUNGARY.

LONDON, June 6th, 1893.  
The Emperor of Germany and the Grand Duke Nicolas of Russia will attend the Hungarian autumn maneuvers.

## REBELION IN IRELAND.

A hundred and seventy thousand persons have been enrolled for the Ulster Defence Union, which has commenced by electing six hundred delegates to the Central Assembly.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The steamer *Changon*, running on the Yangtze river, has again changed her nationality, by titling the Austrian flag with that of Great Britain.

The Agents (Messrs. D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.) inform us that the steamer *Catharine Aghar*, from Calcutta, left Singapore yesterday afternoon for this port.

The Sanitary Board will meet to-morrow at 2.15 p.m. *Agenda*—Letter from the Colonial Secretary concerning the removal of the public urinal in Battery Path. 2. Mortality Returns for the weeks ending the 27th May and 3rd June, 1893. 3. Application from Secretary for leave of absence. 4. Surveyor's report on the condition of the house-roads of Nos. 83 to 100 (old Nos.), Station Street and 17 to 30, Redcliff Street, Yau-mai-lai and 12 to 19, Tai Lok Lane, Victoria. 5. Applications for licences and renewal of licences to keep awies.

PAKHOI telegrams received in Shanghai state that a large number of bodies have been floating past the town into the sea from Linchow-fu, and the surrounding country. The land telegraph service is stopped in that part of the country. Another telegram from Linchow states that the local floods have been augmented by the rain of waters from Kuangsi, and that hundreds of bodies of Kuangsi-dressed men, women and children have floated down towards the land-dated prefecture. Although only a couple of hundred lives have been lost in the city, it is the country side which has suffered most from the disastrous floods, a number of villages and towns having lost nearly four-fifths of their inhabitants.

An Ichang correspondent writes to the *N. C. Daily News* under date the 21st ult. that Mr. Everard, the British Consul, has been suffering considerably from fever and ague. The *U.S.S.* *Albatross* was to leave Ichang on May 28th, unless fresh instructions were received. The steamer was fluctuating very rapidly, rising and falling five to six feet in the twenty-four hours. Mr. McDowell, the Customs, who was proceeding to Chungking, had his boat wrecked at the Sinitan Rapids, but a part of his furniture drifted ashore and was picked up, and he himself was rescued by Mr. Jensen of the Ichang Customs. One death had occurred on board the *Albatross*, and the full crew attended the burial, which took place in the Roman Catholic cemetery on the side and below Ichang.

Respectable Q.C.—I am thinking of joining your club.  
Berlin Blit—Mein friend, our rules are very broad. We admit boozers; but here we draw the line.

OWING to the drought experienced lately in the metropolitan prefecture of Wuchang, the local authorities of Hanyang, in obedience to orders from the Viceroy Chang Chih-tung, issued a proclamation prohibiting the slaughter of any animal from the 23rd to the 25th May inclusive.

SOME one has discovered that the Venus de Medici is a very imperfect type of feminine beauty. The present age possesses so many live women who are handsomer than the renowned marble beauty that this fact has been known for some time, but until recently no one has had the courage to express it.

THE authorities at Ningpo, according to a Shanghai paper, are at present much exercised over the large number of robberies that have taken place within the last month by different bands of hardened characters. No less than seventeen robberies to a total value of something like Tls. 40,000 have been reported, and not a single robber so far has been arrested.

A PRIVATE letter from Tientsin states that on the night of the 13th ult., some clever thief entered into the *zhong-fang* or inner apartments of the Hailun Tsoai's *yamen* and stole very nearly Tls. 3,000 worth of gold jewellery and silver. In addition to this sum, a valuable official necklace belonging to Sheng Tsoai, valued at Tls. 5,000, was also stolen.

THE Band of the 1st Shropshire Light Infantry will play the following programme in the Public Gardens to-morrow, commencing at 5 p.m.:

Overture—*"Toccata"*—*"March"*—*"The Hussars"*—*"The Grenadiers"*—*"The Rifles"*—*"The Artillery"*—*"The Cavalry"*—*"The Infantry"*—*"The Band"*—*"The Pipes"*—*"The Drums"*—*"The Horns"*—*"The Trumpets"*—*"The Bugles"*—*"The Toms"*—*"The Cymbals"*—*"The Bells"*—*"The Chimes"*—*"The Organ"*—*"The Piano"*—*"The Violin"*—*"The Viola"*—*"The Cello"*—*"The Double Bass"*—*"The Orchestra"*—*"The Band"*—*"The Pipes"*—*"The Drums"*—*"The Horns"*—*"The Trumpets"*—*"The Bugles"*—*"The Toms"*—*"The Cymbals"*—*"The Bells"*—*"The Chimes"*—*"The Organ"*—*"The Piano"*—*"The Violin"*—*"The Viola"*—*"The Cello"*—*"The Double Bass"*—*"The Orchestra"*—*"The Band"*—*"The Pipes"*—*"The Drums"*—*"The Horns"*—*"The Trumpets"*—*"The Bugles"*—*"The Toms"*—*"The Cymbals"*—*"The Bells"*—*"The Chimes"*—*"The Organ"*—*"The Piano"*—*"The Violin"*—*"The Viola"*—*"The Cello"*—*"The Double Bass"*—*"The Orchestra"*—*"The Band"*—*"The Pipes"*—*"The Drums"*—*"The Horns"*—*"The Trumpets"*—*"The Bugles"*—*"The Toms"*—*"The 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which has responded by ordering gunboats to the scene.

The meeting of Scottish depositors with the Australian Joint Stock Bank is now being held in Edinburgh, to consider the scheme for reconstructing that bank. The meeting is apparently favourable.

LATER.

The meeting of Scottish depositors has accepted the reconstruction scheme by 81 votes to 13.

At the conclusion of the parade of the colonial troops for inspection at Gloucester House, Park Lane (the residence of the Duke of Cambridge), the Field Marshal Commanding-in-Chief on Friday, the Duke addressed each man in very complimentary terms, and expressed himself as being very pleased with their smartness in the Royal Escort at the opening of the Imperial Institute. He said he was delighted that Australia could produce men of such a stamp.

An anarchist plot has been discovered in Chicago.

It was intended to blow up the waterworks and to burn down the Exhibition.

The *Daily News* says that the Independent English audit should be made of the accounts of the suspended banks and also of the finances of the colonial Governments.

The Standard says that the outflow of Scottish savings to Australia has altogether ceased.

May 14th.

Three more small failures on the Stock Exchange have occurred.

MELBOURNE, May 14th.

Richard Dennis, one of the stockers on H.M.S. *Liard*, died to-day from the burns he received in the stockhole on the 9th instant. The other two stockers are recovering. The three men were on duty in the stockhole, and were seriously injured by a body of flame which leaped from the furnace when the furnace door was opened.

May 15th.

James Dawson, one of the men injured in the stockhole of H.M.S. *Liard* by an escape of flame from the furnace, died to-day. This is the second death in connection with the accident.

BRISBANE, May 15th.

This morning the general manager of the A.J. Bank waited on the Colonial Treasurer and informed him that the £75,000 of Government money deposited with that bank was available for payment, and could be drawn at once, with interest. This will, of course, materially strengthen the financial position of the Government at present.

LONDON, May 15th.

In the course of a farewell speech delivered in Vienna by Sir Augustus Baring, Bart., G.C.B., the British Ambassador to Austria-Hungary, he eulogised the feeling of alliance between Great Britain and Austria.

The press of Vienna is much impressed by the speech of the British Ambassador, and expresses gratification at this mark of friendship, which it interprets as an indication that Great Britain is favourable to the Triple Alliance.

A Parliamentary Blue Book has been published dealing with Sino-Austrian affairs.

Mr. Curran Smith, the British Consul at Apia, wrote in September last declaring that, in his opinion, Mr. H. O. C. de Brouckere, the Belgian Justice, and Baron S. von Pillich, the Belgian president—the two officers nominated by Great Britain, Germany, and America to conduct the government of affairs in Samoa—remained in office, the Samoa Treaty would be a complete failure.

The lion screw steamer *City of Hamburg*, 1774 tons, owned in Dublin, came into collision off Lundy Island, in the Bristol Channel, with the iron screw steamer *Countess Evelyn*, 1354 tons, belonging to Cardiff. The *Countess Evelyn* was so much injured by the collision that she was obliged to sink, and eight of her passengers and 16 of the crew lost their lives.

A noisy meeting of the South Australian Land and Mortgage Agency, Limited, has been held. The Chairman said it was estimated that there would be a surplus of £270,000 over the liabilities. The bills had produced £270,000. The company was unfurnished by the stoppage of the banks and was recovering its lost ground. The report was adopted.

A severe drought has prevailed in many parts of England for the past 11 weeks.

The *Times* writes that many farmers will be absolutely ruined by the drought.

Mr. C. T. B. Turner, one of the members of the Australian Eleven, is ill. His indisposition causes some anxiety.

SYDNEY, May 15th.

The Government of New South Wales have put in force the Bank Issue Act lately passed, and made the notes of the Bank of New South Wales, the City Bank of Sydney, the Union Bank and the Bank of Australasia a legal tender within the colony.

MELBOURNE, May 15th.

Notwithstanding a railway expenditure there will be a deficiency of about £30,000 in the railway revenue for the year ending next month. Last financial year the revenue amounted to £3,005,000. The working expenses absorbed £2,138,000, thus making the net earnings £867,000. The interest which had to be paid on railway loan, £1,387,000, was £430,000 in excess of the net earnings. This year the revenue will be about £3,000,000. The working expenses will be about £2,100,000, leaving the net earnings £900,000. The interest due on the capital expended is £1,400,000, so that the net earnings will fall short of meeting the indebtedness by about £500,000.

BRISBANE, May 16th.

A proclamation summoning Parliament to meet for the despatch of business on Thursday, 25th inst., was published yesterday.

The recent Bank suspensions have caused an enormous amount of inconvenience throughout the colony, and business everywhere is almost at a standstill.

LONDON, May 17th.

There has been a further heavy fall in the prices of colonial Government stocks in London, but this is attributed to forced realisations owing to the amount of money now locked up.

The Edinburgh Life Assurance Companies and the members of the legal profession have appointed a Committee to consider the scheme of reconstruction of the various suspended banks.

Five anarchists have been arrested in Paris with loaded bombs in their possession.

The Admiralty are considering the request of Mr. Huddart for a subvention to his Vancouver line of steamships.

SYDNEY, May 18th.

The Austrian Archduke and suite left Sydney on Tuesday on a visit to the West.

MELBOURNE, May 18th.

The prosecution against Sir Matthew Davies, the late Managing Director, and Millidge, the late General Manager, of the Mercantile Bank, has been abandoned.

BRISBANE, May 18th.

The drought in the West still continues and there is practically no feed. Stations are being abandoned, and sheep and cattle allowed to go where they please.

The exports from Queensland last year, including frozen meat and live stock overland, represented a total value of £9,445,000.

ADAMANT, May 22nd.

The reconstruction scheme of the Commercial Bank of Australia is now virtually completed.

It is probable that a few weeks will elapse before the scheme for the reconstruction of the E.S. and A.C. Bank is finally agreed upon.

The Press generally, throughout Australia, approve the schemes for reconstruction, chiefly on the ground that liquidation under the present unhappy circumstances would be a ruinous proceeding.

It is expected that both the Commercial Bank of Australia and the E.S. and A.C. Bank will arrange to pay small current account creditors.

The total advances of the suspended banks amount to the large sum of seventy-five million sterling, and it is impossible to realise on the securities at the present time except at enormous loss.

The advances of the City of Melbourne Bank are stated at £4,637,000. The liabilities include Scotch deposits to the extent of £2,750,000; and Melbourne depositors represented £1,000,000.

The latter caused the bank to close in consequence of notice being given for the withdrawal of £2,000,000 of the Scotch deposits, and to prevent undue preference being given to the Scotch depositors. The assets of this bank include coin and other liquid assets amounting to £1,200,000.

The Queensland National Bank's liabilities total £10,923,970, including—Capital paid up, £800,000; reserve fund, £88,000; notes in circulation, £3,844,644; bills in circulation, £467,737; deposits, £8,226,962; profit and loss, £58,626. The assets consist of—Coin and bullion, £1,063,395; cash balances, £671,129; money in London, £199,000; Government securities, £42,814; bills in transit, £110,531; bills receivable, £8,133,387; premises, &c., £302,711.

MELBOURNE, May 25th.

Isaacs, the Solicitor-General, has resigned owing to the refusal of the Cabinet to permit him to continue the prosecution of Davies and Millidge, ex-officials of the Mercantile Bank.

The Attorney-General is insisting on a *nolle prosequi*.

SYDNEY, May 25th.

The Government has transferred its accounts to the Bank of New South Wales, thus adding to the already strong position of this institution.

The Government intends introducing a Bill authorising them to advance against current accounts proposed to be impounded by suspended banks.

The first steamer of the Vancouver (Canadian) line has sailed with a full freight of fruit and produce, and a few passengers for London.

ADAMANT, May 25th.

As a result of the present depression all the colonies are turning their attention to the advantages likely to be derived from the facilitation of intercolonial free trade. A convention to consider the question, on the lines proposed by Mr. Solomon during last session, is being strongly advocated.

Sir Robert Duff, the new Governor of New South Wales, arrived here yesterday by the English mail steamer. He was received at the railway station by a special guard of honour, and escorted to Government House. He starts for Sydney to-day by express train.

It is expected that the Government will endeavour to effect further retrenchments in the Civil Service, and advocate other stringent economies, with the object of meeting as far as possible the anticipated large shrinkage in revenue.

LONDON, May 25th.

A fire in Bordeaux, France, has destroyed a large warehouse valued at £75,000.

The Chicago Exhibition committee of management have decided to open on Sundays, forfeiting thereby a grant of half a million sterling voted by the Congress towards defraying expenses.

The attendance at the Chicago Exhibition to date is disappointing.

The second clause of the Irish Home Rule Bill has been passed by a majority of sixty-two.

The announcement of the result of the division was followed by a scene of tremendous disorder.

In the match against the M.C.C. the Australians scored 243 in their first innings and 347 in their second. The English team scored 434 in their first, and 153 in second innings with a loss of eight wickets, when the stumps were drawn.

In this match Lyons made a "duck" in the first and 149 in the second innings. Batterman made 10 in the first and 75 in the second. It was a magnificent match, and created tremendous excitement. The Press speak of it in eulogistic terms.

The barque *Templeton* reports meeting with a terrible fate in the Atlantic. Twelve of her crew were swept overboard. Several vessels have arrived in a battered condition.

The Brazilian warship *Almoraz* has been totally wrecked in the Red Sea.

A train has been derailed while passing over the River Lee, in Wales, Ireland, falling a distance of 140 ft. Four passengers were killed and 21 injured.

The Duke of Edinburgh is a heavy loser through the late Bank stoppages in Australia.

## CHUNGKING.

("N. C. DAILY NEWS" CORRESPONDENT.)

17th May, 1893.

We are just in receipt of news of a disturbance at a mission station about 40 miles from Chungking. The native priest lost his goods and the Roman Catholics suffered some damage.

We have not yet particulars and are not informed as to the cause of the disturbance. Some foreign ladies were there for a short visit. They retreated to the neighbours and suffered no harm. Both civil and military officials are said to have turned out to quell the disturbance.

Not a few changes have occurred lately in our missionary community. A few weeks ago the Rev. J. W. Wilson, the oldest member of the London Missionary Society in the West and the founder of their mission here, was compelled to return to England on account of ill-health.

In the ranks of the Customs staff the changes have been very frequent. A short time ago Mr. Von Rothemann, the Assistant Commissioner, left for home by way of America, and now Commissioner Hobson and Mr. Strong, of the outdoor staff, are about to leave us. Altogether since the arrival of the staff about two and a half years ago all will soon have been changed except Mr. Lovatt. Perhaps few care to remain for a long time in this interior port.

Referring to the above our Shanghai contemporary adds:—

Our Chungking correspondent in his letter published on May 31st referred briefly to a riot in Szechuan, in which some ladies were involved. It occurred at a China Inland Mission station at Kiangling on the Yangtze, about 100 ft above Chungking. There were three foreign ladies, Misses Anderson and Ramsay, belonging to the China Inland Mission, and Miss Southall, to the Friends' Mission. All went well until the evening of the 15th of May when, without a word of warning, a crowd, said to have been incited by students, suddenly appeared, and amidst howlings and shriekings, the wild police with which a Chinese crowd keeps up its courage, destroyed the front portion of the Mission premises. The ladies escaped by climbing over the roof into the house of a neighbour, who received them kindly. Below longed for civil and military magistrates put in an appearance, and it is said that three of the ringleaders have been captured and imprisoned.

If the China Inland and other missions continue to be subject to such outrages to the change of views amongst the natives is not at least to be obliged to arm them with a portable fire engine? We can well believe that ladies who know that their companions were provided with guns and revolvers, but they would all enjoy working a

garden engine, and no weapon of defence is more efficacious with a Chinese mob. The first man who is wailed is heartily laughed at by the others; and when a Chinese mob begins to laugh, all danger is over.

## TIEN-TSIN.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

Tientsin, 26th May, 1893.

It has been the occasion of frequent remark that this has been a peculiar spring. Never before so far as we can remember has the weather remained continuously so cool, not to say chilly some of the time. Now the record is broken in another respect, viz. in the volume of water in the river. Parties going up the river to Tungchow and Peking two or three weeks ago were surprised on returning a few days since to find that there had been a rise of not less than three feet, and the water as muddy as during the midsummer rains. There have been a large number of cloudy days, with evident showers in different places. But the rise in the river indicates that there have been quite heavy rainfalls among the mountains, at the sources of the streams, and it is to be sincerely hoped that the stations of country from which have come such sad tales of drought, and famine, and suffering, will have been thoroughly watered for the spring and summer planting.

The wheat along the river between this and Tungchow is of promise of a better yield than usual. It is of fine growth and is sending out large heads, with every indication that they will be well filled. Similar reports come from other districts.

Returning from an absence of a few days, I was shocked to learn that one of our oldest residents, Mr. A. Belogolov, had been taken away by death. He was a Russian subject, and a resident of Tientsin, for nearly thirty years. He was 61 years old, and had not been in vigorous health for some time past. Heart complications were the immediate cause of his death. He was engaged in the tea forwarding business. His funeral was attended by the Archimandrite from Peking.

As I write the sky is overcast, and the air is oppressively warm.—N. C. Daily News.

## PEKING.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

May 23rd, 1893.

Our community was called lately to mourn over the removal by death of one of our oldest residents, Mrs. Martin, who with her husband came to China in the spring of 1859. She had been for the last two years in very failing health, and during last winter had been confined to the house. She was a woman of intellectual culture and will be much missed by a large circle of friends both here and throughout China. Her funeral was attended by our entire foreign community, thus testifying to the regard in which she was held. Much sympathy is felt for Dr. Martin in this sad bereavement. The Rev. Dr. Floodger preached a powerful and sympathetic funeral sermon and read the English service, the half at the house, the remainder at the grave.

The April meeting of the Oriental Society was held on the 1st May, (the month being having been postponed owing to the rains) in the American Legation. Col. Denby, a former President, in the chair, in the unavoidable absence of Dr. Martin, the President, when Mr. Kolesov, of the Russian Legation, read an able, interesting and learned paper in French entitled "Notice of the Eighteenth Century Existence of Changchun, Kutchukin. He was awarded a vote of thanks. The meeting was not a large one. On the same evening a literary and musical conversation was held at the Presbyterian Mission, in which the missionary body was invited. One of Shakespeare's plays was read.

The delightful Wednesday afternoon garden parties of Sir Robert Hart have again been begun. The weather is very pleasant. One or two slight showers of welcome rain have fallen. The Empress Dowager has gone to Wanshowshan. She embarks a little way outside the city on an Imperial barge, which is towed to the Kowling lake, where are four small steam launches. Wanshowshan is being completely repaired and partial repairs have also been executed in the Hunting Park. Beyond repairing the wall, nothing has been done to the East of Yuenmingyuan, although its entire restoration also is in contemplation. A very large sum of money will be expended in celebration of the Empress Dowager's 60th birthday and extensive preparations are already being undertaken. It is reported that the houses on the streets leading to the Straight West Gate by which the Imperial court proceeds to the Summer Palace, will all resume the appearance they presented last century when pilgrims ran along the entire route on both sides of the street, remnants of which in some places are still to be observed. These pilgrims for the most part have been incorporated in the shops, and their demolition and restoration and painting will cost a huge sum of money.

Our summer is upon us; one or two very warm days have already been experienced. Our community is beginning to talk of migrating to the hills. The Spanish Minister fell from his horse a few days ago, but, fortunately, beyond a scalp wound, sustained no serious injury. Col. Hughes Hallett has been here on a visit. Dr. and Mrs. Baisell and family have gone home on furlough.

We know nothing here of the persistent rumour of the recall of the French Minister. Without some foundation it is regrettable that such rumours should be propagated. The first of our diplomatic body to proceed to the hills is likely to be Col. Denby, the new *voisin* of the corps, who will fill the post vacated by M. von Rothemann. It is seldom that an American Minister succeeds to this post, by reason of the Presidential election and the change of officials all over the world. The honour and interests of the United States are well safeguarded by the retention of the present Minister here through two terms. We fondly anticipate that the occupancy of this responsible post will be filled for another term by the present incumbent. The important interests affecting the Chinese in America can best be managed by one who is thoroughly conversant with the question, and who has the ear of the Tsungli Yamen and whose long record is of such a high, honourable and dignified character. It is fortunate that the *voisin* should fall into such good hands. The American Minister is one of the few Foreign Representatives to whom the Chinese can implicitly confide and ask their advice in trying circumstances and difficult negotiations. The United States occupy a more or less neutral position which renders her a mediator and go-between.

We hear it rumoured that Sir Robert Hart is not likely to leave us at present, on furlough. For his sake we regret, for ours we rejoice at this contingency. If any man deserves a long furlough it is surely the Inspector-General, who has now been fourteen years without once leaving his post in that time. Each time he has essayed to leave, important political questions have sprung up, requiring his aid and settlement. At one time it has been Mexico, at another Tongking, or it has been Sikkim or the situation of frontiers, or the preparation of commercial treaties. What the present occasion may be, we must leave the future to decide. These things are usually better and earlier known

at Shanghai than here. In your own columns two probable subjects have already been suggested, viz. the formation of a national Post Office, and the delicate and difficult question of the Peking.

The Tsungli Yamen addressed the American Minister asking His Excellency to wire to the President to stay the operation in the meantime of the Greasy Act. They also wired to the Chinese Minister at Washington to the same effect with the result that a telegram has been received informing the Yamen that the Act has been suspended pending its constitutionality being tested in the Supreme Court of the United States.

26th May, 1893.

Two fatal accidents occurred here lately. The lightning which we had on the Queen's birthday killed a man aged 40 years, while under a vine outside one of the gates of the Southern city. A few days previously we had much thunder and vivid lightning, followed by a fall of over an inch of rain. On this occasion, too, a lad in a joiner's shop, aged 18 years, was also struck by lightning and killed. The Chinese expression is "death by being split by thunder."

In a late number of the *Times*, speaking of the stone road between Peking and Tungchow, the measurement of the stones is given as from 30 to 80 feet long. I suppose inches must be meant. Never since the palmy days of the Emperor Kienlo g have so many repairs been executed in the city. Last year we noted the official repairs of the city walls and the rebuilding of the gate stations, with the reconstruction of Wanshowshan and the buildings in the Palace and Temple of Heaven destroyed a few years ago by fire. Now the common people have taken to repairing walls and houses. In nearly every street and lane barricades are observed and bricklayer and joiner work seems to be very active. At the present rate it would not be too herculean a task to rebuild and beautify the capital. Also its streets and drains remain as of old, the byword of all, both foreigners and natives.—N. C. Daily News.

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Hongkong, 7th June, 1893. [649]

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Hongkong, 28th April, 1893. [170]

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Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$113 per share, buyers.	
Yangtze Insurance Association—\$100, sellers.	
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tis. 150 per share.	
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$235 per share, sellers.	
China Fire Insurance Company—\$83 per share, sellers.	
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$10 per share, sellers.	
China and Manila Steam Ship Company—\$18 per share, sellers.	
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—41 per cent. discount, sellers.	
Douglas Steamship Company—\$36 per share, sellers.	
The Steam Launch Co., Limited—nominal.	
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—72 per cent. premium, sellers.	
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—\$15 per share, sellers.	
Hongkong Hotel Company—\$20, per share, sellers.	
Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per cent. Debentures—\$101.	
The Audit Arms Hotel and Building Company, Limited—\$4 per share, sellers.	
The Shamrock Hotel Co., Limited—\$48 per share, buyers.	
Fanlong Mining Co.—\$61 per share, sales and buyers.	
The Roub Gold Mining Co., Limited—\$61 per share, sales and buyers.	
The Bimorl Gold Mining Co., Limited—40 cents, per share, sales and buyers.	
Société Française des Charbonnages de Tonkin—\$3000 per share, sales and buyers.	
The Tientsin Mining and Trading Co., Limited—\$25 per share, sales.	
The Siam Tin Mining Co., Limited—4 cents per share, sellers.	
London & Pacific Petroleum Co., Ltd.—\$15, nominal.	
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$150 per share, sales and buyers.	
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$35, nominal.	
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—\$11 per share, sales and buyers.	
Dakin, Cruickshank & Co., Limited—\$2 per share, sellers.	
Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$41 per share, sales and buyers.	
The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Limited—\$1 per share, buyers.	
The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Limited—\$4 per share, sellers.	
The West Pot Buildings Co., Limited—\$23 per share, sellers.	
H. G. Brown & Co., Limited—\$8 per share, buyers.	
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—\$42 per share, sellers.	
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$91 per share, sellers.	
Hongkong Gas Company—\$105 per share, sales and buyers.	
Hongkong Ice Company—\$60 per share, buyers.	
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—105 per share, sellers.	
The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Limited—\$1 per share, sellers.	
The Green Island Cement Co.—\$2 per share, sellers.	
The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Limited—\$1 per share, sales and buyers.	
The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Limited—\$15 per share, nominal.	
The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—\$75 per share, sellers.	

## VISITORS AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Col. Mrs. and Master Baker.	Mr. J. T. Masters.
Mr. E. J. Bates.	Mr. J. T. Mitchell.
Mr. and Mrs. W. J. R. Patten.	Mr. Myrle.
Mr. A. Chatterley.	Mr. P. O'Malley, A.S.C.
Mr. A. S. P. White Capt. and Mrs. Nicol Cooper.	Rev. Manly Power.
Mr. W. A. Dand.	Mr. H. T. van de Sande.
Lieut. Col. and Mrs. H. M. J. H. T. van de Sande.	Mr. D. J. Dorrice.
Mr. E. H. Dorrice.	Mr. Oscar Rowe.
Mr. H. W. Fry.	Mr. F. E. Shan.
Mr. R. H. Gill.	Mr. C. Sheehy.
Dr. W. H. Hertz.	Mr. C. Smith.
Mr. J. F. Jamieson.	Mr. C. O. W. von.
Mr. H. G. Johnson.	Mr. J. de Tegada.
Mr. J. Stuart Jones.	Mr. J. G. van Ties.
Mr. E. G. Kelly.	Mr. A. S. Thompson.
Mr. E. Koller.	Mr. W. T. Topham.
Mr. E. Ludlow.	Mr. J. W. Waidhausen.
Mr. A. B. Macdonald.	Mr. S. Wilcox.
Mr. A. J. Macgregor.	Miss Wilcox.
Mr. Shaw MacLaren.	

## VISITORS AND RESIDENTS AT THE PEAK HOTEL.

Mr. Adames.	Mr. Theo. Howard.
Mr. H. W. Bird.	Mr. W. K. Kofod.
Mr. C. E. Birt.	Mr. W. H. R. Loxley.
Mr. Brown.	Mr. Modhurst.
Mr. Bullen.	Mr. Mounsey.
Mr. A. Cumming.	Mr. W. Ramsay.
Mr. F. Deacon.	Mr. H. V. Robertson.
Mr. F. East.	Mr. C. F. A. Sanger.
Mr. S. Forsyth.	Mr. A. S. Spence.
Mr. C. L. Gorman.	Mr. Sparrow.
Mr. E. J. Grist.	Mr. R. Tomlin.
Captain Hillebrand.	

## Shipping.

ARRIVALS.	
CHIVERN, Chinese steamer, 1,211, C. R. Noll, 6th June—Canton 6th June, General—C. M. S. N. Co.	
DIU, Portuguese gubboat, 700, Commander M. A. Gomes, 6th June—Macao 6th June.	
TAI-CHONG, German steamer, 628, H. T. Splasen, 6th June—Bangkok, 2nd Koh-chang 31st May, Rice—Meyer & Co.	
TITARTOS, German steamer, 1,570, W. Breitung, 6th June—Salgon and June, Rice—Stemmen & Co.	
PROTINO, British steamer, 1,088, Thos. Gyles, 7th June—Canton 7th June, General—Butterfield & Swire.	
FORKIN, British steamer, 509, W. Davis, 7th June—Tamsui 2nd June, Amoy 5th, and Swatow 6th, General—D. L. L. & Co.	
KIRK, German steamer, 831, M. W. Knutefeldt, 7th June—Cheloo 31st May, Beans—Melchers & Co.	
FIDELIO, German steamer, 783, Nilsen, 7th June—Amoy 5th June, General—Melchers & Co.	
ACTIV, Danish steamer, 355, H. Hygom, 7th June—Pakhoi 4th June, and Hollow 6th, General—Arnholdt, Karberg & Co.	
CHINGTU, British steamer, 3,000, J. Innis, 7th June—Sydney 16th May, Moreton Bay 18th, Townsville 21st, Cooktown 22nd, Thursday Island 25th, and Port Darwin 28th, General—Butterfield & Swire.	
DEPARTURES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.	
Comary, British steamer, for Singapore, 8th June.	
Trival, British steamer, for Karatu, 8th June.	
Torridon, British steamer, for Koba, 8th June.	
DEPARTURES.	
June 6, Holstein, German steamer, for Saigon, 6th June.	
June 6, Zofra, British steamer, for Amoy, 6th June.	
June 7, Namoa, British steamer, for Swatow, 8th June.	
June 7, Peking, British steamer, for Shanghai, 8th June.	
June 7, Phra Chom Kiao, British steamer, for Bangkok, 8th June.	
June 7, Comary, British steamer, for Singapore, 8th June.	
June 7, Framus, Norwegian steamer, for Moji, 8th June.	
June 7, Gluckburg, German steamer, for Singapore, 8th June.	
June 7, Nanyang, German steamer, for Shanghai, 8th June.	
PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.	
Per Tatar, from Saigon, 160 Chinese.	
Per Tachong, from Bangkok, 80—105 Chinese.	
Per Kial, from Cheloo, 7 Chinese.	
Per Fokien, from Tamsui, 80—Mits Harel Kirk, and 155 Chinese.	
Per P. F. Fido, from Amoy, 20 Chinese.	
Per Chingtu, from Sydney, 80—Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Popham, Mr. and Mrs. Ross, Mrs. Krug, Miss Olga Kuge Miss Naughton—Rev. J. H. Gien, E. C. Hodges, M. L. O'Brien, Smith, Russell James, Whiting, Kern, and 78 Chinese.	
REPORTS.	
The British steamship Fokien reports that she left Tamsui on the 2nd instant. Amoy on the 5th, and Swatow on the 6th. From Tamsui had light north-east winds and calm throughout to Amoy. From Amoy had light to moderate south-west winds and fine weather. From Swatow had light south-west to west-south-west winds and calm with fine weather along the coast.	
The British steamship Chingtu reports that she left Sydney on the 16th ultimo at 2 p.m. M. 10:30 by the 18th, Townsville on the 21st, Cooktown on the 22nd, Thursday Island on the 25th, and Port Darwin on the 28th. Sailed again on the same day. From Sydney to Cabra had light winds and fine weather. From Cabra to Hongkong had light northerly wind and bright clear weather. Arrived here on the 7th at noon. Passed the steamship Changha, from Hongkong to Sydney, in lat. 15.16 north and long. 128.55 east, all well.	

## Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE.

For Straits, Colombo, and Bombay—Per *Thibet* to-morrow, the 8th instant, at 10.30 A.M.

For Manila—Per *Romulus* to-morrow, the 8th instant, at 10.30 A.M.

For Shanghai—Per *Aden* to-morrow, the 8th instant, at 10.30 A.M.

For Europe, &c., India, &c. Bombay—Per *Avonmouth* to-morrow, the 8th instant, at 11 A.M.

For Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu, and San Francisco—Per *Belgic* to-morrow, the 8th instant, at 6.30 P.M.

## SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.	
ADEN, British steamer, 1,517, L. M. Wilmer, 5th June—London 22nd April, and Singapore 31st May, General—P. & O. S. N. Co.	
AIRIE, British steamer, 1,490, W. Ellis, 6th June—Kobe 31st May, General—Gibb, Livingston & Co.	
AMOV, German steamer, 671, W. Wolf, 4th June—Kobe 30th May, General—Ed. Schellhaus & Co.	
ANCONA, British steamer, 1,888, W. D. Modle, 23rd May—Yokohama 13th May, Malls and General—P. & O. S. N. Co.	
AROUS, British steamer, 1,821, E. Johnson, 3rd June—Kuchino 29th May, Coal—Geo. R. Stevens.	
BELGIC, British steamer, 2,605, W. H. Walker, 30th May—San Francisco 4th May, and Yokohama 25th Malls and General—O. & O. S. N. Co.	
BENALDER, British steamer, 1,287, C. K. McIntosh, R.N.R., 24th May—Salgon 20th May, Rice—Gibb, Livingston & Co.	
BENGLON, British steamer, 1,150, J. Sarchett, 4th June—Molli (Japan) 29th May, Coal—Gibb, Livingston & Co.	
BONNED, Dutch steamer, 1,490, T. Leunissen, 19th May—Bangkok 11th May, Rice—Lauis & Weyers.	
CHARTEB, British steamer, 1,091, A. Murray, 6th June—Kuchino 21st May, Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.	
DEJIMA, German steamer, 965, C. Christensen, 20th May—Bangkok 23rd May, General—Stemmen & Co.	
DEWANGONG, British steamer, 1,057, George Anderson, 6th June—Bangkok 29th May, and Koh-chang 31st May, Rice and Teak—Yuen Fat Hong.	
EMPRON, British steamer, 2,009, R. Archibald, 5th June—Vancouver 19th May, Yokohama 29th, Kobe 31st, and Shanghai 3rd June, General—C. F. R. Co.	
GUTHRIE, British steamer, 1,494, P. Helms, 5th June—Sydney 6th May, Moreton Bay 8th, Townsville 11th, Cooktown 12th, Thursday Island 15th, Port Darwin 18th, and Malls and General—Gibb, Livingston & Co.	
HONGAY, British steamer, 1,163, James Young, 11th June—Barrang 23rd May, Sugar—Jardine, Matheson & Co.	
KOHO, British steamer, 862, J. Jackson, 6th June—Bangkok 28th May, General—Yuen Fat Hong.	
KUTSANG, British steamer, 1,495, G. H. Boyker, 2nd June—Calcutta 17th May, Peking 19th, and Singapore 28th, Opium and General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.	
LEONOX, British steamer, 1,337, W. Ward, 27th May—Salgon 29th May, Rice—Dodwell, Carrill & Co.	
LOKANG, British steamer, 978, N. Morgan, 6th June—Singapore 31st May, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.	

## HONGKONG—STEAMERS.

(Continued.)	
NURBERG, German steamer, 1,207, B. Blanke, 27th May—Yokohama 19th May, Kobe 22nd, and Nagasaki 24th, Malls and General—Melchers & Co.	
PERU, American steamer, 2,540, W. Ward, 5th June—San Francisco 13th May, and Yokohama 1st, Malls and General—P. M. S. S. Co.	
PROTINO, British steamer, 1,088, W. H. Farand, 14th March—Salgon 6th March, Rice and Paddy—Arnholdt, Karberg & Co.	
RAVENNA, British steamer, 1,915, G. W. F. Browne, R.N.R., 6th June—Shanghai 3rd June, Malls and General—P. & O. S. N. Co.	
ROMULUS, Spanish steamer, 531, G. Mendigueren, 4th April—Manila 30th March, General—Shewan & Co.	
SIAM, British steamer, 991, W. Nicol, 25th May—Bangkok 18th May, Rice—Kia Yee Loong.	
SIX, British steamer, 1,735, Rowley, 24th May—Molli 19th May, Coal—Dodwell, Carrill & Co.	
STRATHLEVEN, British steamer, 1,588, Cornack, 14th May—Salgon 10th May, Rice and Paddy—Dodwell, Carrill & Co.	
TAICHOW, British steamer, 862, R. Unsworth, 4th June—Bangkok 29th May, Rice—Yuen Fat Hong.	
TAIYOT, British steamer, 1,349, J. Ferrer, 7th May—Salgon 3rd May, General—Dodwell, Carrill & Co.	
TORRINDON, British steamer, 1,100, John Byron, 2nd June—Molli 28th May, Coal—Captains.	
VICTORIA, Norwegian steamer, 824, Y. Svendsen, 30th May—Bangkok, and Salgon 21st May, Rice—Order.	
VICTORIA, British steamer, 1,092, John Pantton, R.N.R., 4th June—Tamsui 10th May, Victoria, B.C., 11th, Yokohama 23rd, Kobe 26th, and Molli 31st, General—Dodwell, Carrill & Co.	
SAILING VESSELS.	
ANCAROS, British ship, 1,703, Fulton, 29th May—New York 12th November, Petroleum—Order.	
BOA PAM, Siamese bark, 544, O. Wagener, 9th May—Bangkok, 6th Koh-chang 11th May, Wood—Hoe Lee.	
HABITANS, British ship, 1,619, W. P. Potter, 24th May—New York 24th Dec., Oil—Melchers & Co.	
ICEBERG, American ship, 1,135, Treat, 1st June—New York 4th January, Kerosene Oil—Jardine, Matheson & Co.	
IRON DUKE, German bark, 1,413, H. Hasbagen, 5th April—New York 29th Oct., Petroleum—Shewan & Co.	
JAPAN, Peruvian bark, 390, Juan E. Faboada, 28th May—Callao 12th March, General—Order.	
JOSEPHUS, American ship, 1,840, T. Rogers, 1st April—New York 31st Nov., Oil—Reuter, Brockmann & Co.	
OMEGA, British bark, 180, A. V. Brown, 16th May—Callao 15th March, General—Captains.	
PARAMITA, American ship, 1,498, Soule, 21st April—San Francisco 17th Feb., Flour—Chinese.	
PRINCIPALITY, British 4-masted ship, 1,698, E. Jones, 26th May—New York 26th January, Kerosene Oil—Jardine, Matheson & Co.	
R. R. THOMAS, American ship, 1,333, Nichols, 11th March—New York 19th October, Petroleum—Order.	
SENATOR, British ship, 1,695, H. P. Smith, 22nd March—New York 30th October, Case Oil—Melchers & Co.	
SEPIA, British bark, 666, Le Sauvage, 29th May—Champlain Bay, W.A., 5th April, Sandalwood—Jardine, Matheson & Co.	
SOMALI, British 4-masted ship, 3,333, D. Morgan, 17th May—Singapore 21st March, Ballast—Order.	
SPINAWAY, British 3-masted schooner, 324, W. Garrick, 14th May—Shank Bay, W.A., 6th March, Sandalwood—Captains.	
VALICOR, British bark, 591, R. Marlin, 25th Feb.—Honolulu 18th Jan., General—Chinese.	

## Masonic.

ZETLAND LODGE, No. 525.

AN EMERGENCY MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on SATURDAY, the 10th instant, at 5 for 5.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.

ST. JOHN LODGE OF HONGKONG, No. 618, S.C.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on MONDAY, the 13th instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.

To be Let.

TO LET.

OFFICES in Prince Central above Messrs. Douglas, Laprak & Co. Offices.

THE WILDERNESS, in the Road.

NEW HOUSES in Elgin Street, Peel Street, and Shafton Street.

NEW HOUSES in Ripon Terrace—Bosham Road, near Breezy Point.

7, PRAYA CENTRAL, at present occupied by the New Oriental Bank (in Liquidation).

4, BLUE BUILDINGS, FLOORS in Blue Buildings.

GODOWN, No. 21, Blue Buildings.

SEMI-DETACHED HOUSES at Magazine Gap. Very cheap Rental.

GROUND and FIRST FLOOR, of No. 5, Shelly Street.

NO. 2, OLD BAILLY.

GROUND FLOOR No. 21, Elgin Street.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AGENCY CO., Ltd.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1893.

FOUR ROOMS (Furnished or Unfurnished) above the Kowloon Club, Kowloon, with two BATH-ROOMS. Separate entrance. Apply to DORABEY NOWROJEE, Victoria Hotel.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1893.

TO LET.

NO. 2, SEYMOUR TERRACE.

THIRD FLOOR in No. 6, Queen's Road.

ROOMS in College Chambers.

NO. 4, OLD BAILLY STREET.

NO. 4, OLD BAILLY STREET, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, 14th June, 1893.

## Mails.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



1893. THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.

TWIN SCREW STEAMERS, 10,000 HORSE POWER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

IMPRESS OF CHINA .....6,000 Tons.....WEDNESDAY, 14th June.

IMPRESS OF INDIA .....6,000 ".....WEDNESDAY, 5th July.

IMPRESS OF JAPAN .....6,000 ".....WEDNESDAY, 26th July.

THE STEAMERS of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA of JAPAN, and call at VICTORIA, B.C., to Land and Embark Passengers.

The Mountain Scenery on the Canadian Pacific Railway surpasses that of any other Trans-Continental Route.

Passengers booked to all the principal points in Canada and the United States, and also through to Great Britain and the Continent of Europe, at Current Rates, with Passengers' choices of Atlantic Line.

RETURN TICKETS—Time limit for prepaid Return Ticket, is reckoned from date of issue to date of re-embarking at Vancouver.

SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the service of China or Japan.

The Canadian Pacific Railway is the only Trans-Continental Line extending from the Pacific to the Atlantic Seaboard, and running its own Sleeping Coaches through without change.

The Dining Cars and Mountain Hotels, on this Route are owned by the Company and their appointments and Cuisine are unequalled.

The Steamers on the Pacific and all Day, Sleeping, and Dining Cars are comfortably heated by Steam during the Winter Season.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to E. HOLLOWAY, General Agent.

Hongkong, 7th June, 1893.

## U. S. MAIL LINE.

## PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG.

Peru (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu) ..... Saturday, 17th June.

City of Rio de Janeiro (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu) ..... Thursday, 6th July.

City of New York (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu) ..... Wednesday, 12th July.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship

"PERU" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on SATURDAY, the 17th June, at 1 P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

First Class Passengers have full choice of any of the Overland Routes, including CENTRAL PACIFIC, SOUTHERN PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, NORTHERN PACIFIC, AND DENVER AND RIO GRANDE RAILWAYS.

They can also travel over the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, on payment of \$10 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. the day prior to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 74, Queen's Road Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 30th May, 1893.

## SIEN TING, SURGEON DENTIST.